

Army Bill Is Ready to Be Signed by Wilson



The



World.

To-Day's Weather—FAIR AND WARMER.



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PRICE (ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.)

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1917.

1 PAGES

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BRITISH AND FRENCH DEFEAT GERMANS AT ROEUX, BULLECOURT AND NEAR LAON

20,000 GERMANS IN CITY MUST MOVE FROM BARRED ZONES OR OBTAIN PERMITS

Order Closing Half Mile Areas Around Armories Starts Rush for Exemptions.

AFFECTS 20 DISTRICTS.

Many Restaurants and Hotels May Be Put Out of Business.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 Germans in New York City will be forced to move before June 1 from zones within a half mile of State armories and naval stations or obtain special permits for residence or employment from United States authorities.

Special orders from Attorney General Gregory, at Washington, to this effect arrived here to-day. They affect thirteen districts in Manhattan and the Bronx and seven in Brooklyn. It is the most sweeping mandate restricting the activities of alien enemies since the declaration of war, and according to United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy it will be carried out to the letter.

The rush of Germans for exemptions from the order started this morning, and by noon they poured into the Federal Building as the day progressed. Marshal McCarthy was forced to issue orders for a twenty-four hour continuous service in his offices, where application for exemptions are required to be filed. Washington was also wired for authority to enlist fifty additional deputy marshals to assist in enforcing the order and in investigating the case of every German applicant who desires exemption.

In fixing the barred zone boundaries about the armories the Federal officers will consider ten short blocks of four long blocks a half mile. No blocks will be divided and when a portion of a block is within the barred limit, the entire block will be included.

No permits, Marshal McCarthy said, will be issued except in cases of reasonable necessity. Germans who have lived for some time in the restricted areas and who bear good records will not be forced to move when moving would cause hardships. Aliens employed in the barred zones also will be granted permits to continue at work after having been satisfactorily recommended by their employers. The record of every man making application for exemption will be looked into with the utmost care.

MANY RESTAURANTS MAY BE FORCED TO CLOSE.

German hotels, restaurants and business establishments catering exclusively to German trade will virtually be forced out of business if they are located in any of the twenty forbidden districts.

"No permits will be issued," said Marshal McCarthy, "to persons who desire to enter the barred zones for purely social purposes. This includes aliens who desire to visit friends and the patrons of restaurants, hotels, cafes, etc. Aliens must show necessity for their presence in the zones before this office will give their applications any consideration."

"In cases where aliens as passengers upon trolley cars, subways or railroads must make passage through a barred area in order to reach their destination the order will be considered in effect. They must not alight from the conveyance, however, and the exception is only allowed for

AMERICAN VESSEL FROM NEW YORK SUNK, 4 DROWNED

Owners Here Told of Hilonian's Loss—18 of Crew of 39 U. S. Citizens.

The American steamship Hilonian, which sailed from New York April 27 for Genoa, Italy, with a mixed cargo, was torpedoed and sunk off Genoa, according to a cablegram received to-day by her owners, the Universal Transportation Company, No. 29 Broadway. Four of her crew were drowned.

The Hilonian was of 2,621 tons gross burden, commanded by Capt. H. H. Williams, and carried a crew of thirty-nine men, of whom eighteen were American citizens.

It is reported that the master of the Hilonian, Capt. Williams, and Engineer Fred Schmidt, a Norwegian, naturalized American citizen, were saved, and that the four men lost were sailors. The ship was valued at \$1,000,000, and her cargo, mostly provisions, was worth \$2,500,000.

The British steamship Harpagus has been torpedoed, according to a cablegram received here to-day by the agents, J. W. Elwell and Company.

The Harpagus, of 5,866 tons gross, left New York on April 21 for Marseilles, France. The message received here gave no details of the sinking.

The commander of the Harpagus is Capt. Pope, an Englishman. Elwell & Co. have no list of the crew, which numbered about forty. So far as known there were no Americans on board.

NEW U. S. AMBULANCE SECTION IN SERVICE

No. 19 Leaves Paris for the Front—New Contingent of 108 Reaches France.

PARIS, May 17.—American ambulance section 19 left for the front to-day. Its leaders were Smith Walker, of Minneapolis, Minn., and Lewis H. Dougherty, Liberty, Mo.

The second transport section of ambulance volunteers—108 in all—arrived to-day. Sixteen colleges and universities are represented in the membership, including Illinois, Chicago, Northwestern, Beloit, Virginia, Michigan and various eastern institutions.

\$15 Men's Suit or Topcoat \$9.95

The "Big" Clothing Store, Broadway, corner Barclay Street, is offering a special sale of men's suits and topcoats. The suits are made of the best materials and are guaranteed to last. The topcoats are made of the best materials and are guaranteed to last. The sale is for a limited time only and the prices are very low.

SENATE IS INVOKED TO RUSH ARMY BILL TO FINAL APPROVAL

After Hot Debate It Is Agreed to Send It to President To-Night.

By Samuel M. Williams.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate spent most of to-day debating the Selective Draft Army Bill, which pacifists, volunteer advocates and Democrats with grudges against the Administration combined to block with amendments that would send it back to conference for a third time.

After four hours of explosive eloquence the pressure diminished and a majority of Senators planned to pass the bill before midnight so that it could go immediately to the President for his signature.

Under the guise of technical objections and alleged discovery by pacifists of an army conspiracy to fasten conscription permanently on the country, the concerted attack was made upon the bill when the conference report was presented to-day for final approval. Senator Hardwick of Georgia, led the opposition, supported by Senators Hoke Smith of the same State, Reed of Missouri and La Follette of Wisconsin.

Following the same tactics worked in the House the Senators attempted to throw the bill back into conference, thereby delaying action and giving renewed opportunity to tangle it in eventual defeat.

Alarmed by the prospect, Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, gave warning in no uncertain language of the danger involved. He said:

"We are at war and yet the Senate is splitting hairs. Danger is at our very door and the Senate is threatening to send this bill back to conference. I see no notice on the Senate and I do it only and deliberately that if this bill goes back to conference there will be no military legislation in sixty or ninety days. Why, because of material difficulties existing between the two Houses and the views held by gentlemen in both Houses on the fundamental principle involved."

"I warn you that if this bill goes back I don't know whether or not we shall be able to agree on any army legislation. Some Senators here are entirely opposed to compulsory service. They made their fight and lost. They ought to be satisfied. I know the difficulties the conference had in trying to agree and I hope that the bill will not be sent back."

In answer to questions about the attitude of the lower house, Senator Chamberlain hinted broadly at a plot there to amend the bill repeatedly while the Evening World exposed yesterday.

"The House sent the bill back twice," he said, "and there were indications that it would come back a third time and again."

Asked whether the House in sending it back for the Roosevelt division amendment was not to agree with the Senate, Chamberlain said: "Yes, they played politics there, reversed themselves and put the amendment in."

The particular noise in today's Senate debate was on a change of wording in the final conference report, differing in a single word from the original draft of the bill. This was substituting the word "emergency" for the word "war" in prescribing the term of service for drafted soldiers.

The conference report up for final passage required drafted men to serve for the period of the existing emergency. The original text read, "period of the war."

Senator Hardwick said that this was a subtle attempt to force the

COMPLETE ACCORD IN RUSSIA; 7 SOCIALISTS FOR CABINET; VIGOROUS WAR TO BE PUSHED

The Provisional Government's Policy Accepted by Soldiers' and Workmen's Council.

PETROGRAD, May 17 (via London).—The Cabinet crisis has been settled. A declaration of the Government's policy has been accepted by the representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, with merely slight alterations, and was signed by them at midnight.

During the sitting, M. Tchernoff, National Socialist, was appointed Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. Skobeleff, Vice-President of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, was appointed Minister of Labor.

It was also decided to be desirable to include in the Government Fedor Kokoshkin, Constitutional Democrat and a professor at the University of Moscow, and M. Tsereteli, Member of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. The duty of these men will be to prepare for the Constituent Assembly.

It has been practically decided to take M. Malantovitch, an Odessa lawyer and Social Democrat, into the Cabinet as Minister of Justice, and M. Pechekonoff, People's Socialist, as Minister of Munitions. These have been nominated for the places by the Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates. A. E. Kerensky, the new Minister of War and Marine and until recently Minister of Justice, is of the People's Socialist group.

Generals Alexieff, Dragomiroff, Gurko and Brusiloff arrived in Petrograd to-day for a conference on the military situation. They declared the formation of a coalition ministry would make possible strong measures to re-establish discipline and the fighting spirit in the army.

The Generals expressed the opinion that the appointment of M. Kerensky as Minister of War would be received by the army with great enthusiasm, as he is very popular among the soldiers.

There are rumors that Gen. Alexieff has resigned as Commander-in-Chief or that his resignation is impending. Fraternizing between Russian and Teutonic soldiers has stopped almost practically all the northern front, according to a Nord-Süd Agency dispatch received to-day. The dispatch declared German guns were now roaring over a great part of the front since fraternizing stopped, but that the Russian army morale was being excellently maintained despite this continuous pounding.

BOTH RUSSIAN FACTIONS FOR VIGOROUS WARFARE WASHINGTON IS TOLD

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Official despatches from Petrograd on the formation of the Coalition Cabinet say that the new Ministers of Foreign Affairs and War are in favor of vigorous prosecution of the war and are urging the army to exert every effort in the defense of Russia.

The Danish Socialist leader, Borgbjerg, who has returned to Copenhagen from Petrograd, is quoted in the newspaper Politiken of May 17 as saying that upon his own initiative he

King on Firing Line With Italian Army, Urging Troops On

ROME, May 17.—King Victor of Italy is at the front in Italy's great offensive. So is Minister Bissolati. Both are right on the fighting line, urging the troops on.

The greatest enthusiasm spread over Rome to-day with receipt of news not only of the sovereign's personal participation in the drive but over the great successes so far achieved. Bissolati was reported in the very front rank in the trenches, and the King was said to be continually among his fighters. Bissolati was at the sector east of Gorizia.

From this point despatches to-day reported a daring feat of Italian aviators in swooping down over the enemy trenches and mowing down infantry with machine guns fired at point blank range.

GERMAN TORPEDO BOAT SUNK OFF DUTCH COAST

Struck Mine or Was Torpedoed, Says a Despatch from London.

LONDON, May 17.—A German torpedo boat sank last night north of Schiermonnik-Dog Island, in the North Sea off the Dutch coast, says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam to-day.

The craft either struck a mine or was torpedoed.

NEW LAW ON "FITNESS" HALTS MARRIAGE LICENSES

Issuance Held Up in All Boroughs Save Manhattan, Where Rule Is Enforced.

Marriage license applicants were held up to-day in all city boroughs except Manhattan, because of a drastic law which became effective to-day and which provides that brides and bridegrooms must sign affidavits testifying to physical fitness. The law became effective last night when it was signed by Gov. Whitman.

City Clerk Seely received a copy of the bill to-day and, communicating with the Corporation Counsel's office, was told he must immediately enforce its provisions. He, therefore, had typewritten slips containing the pertinent provisions of the law pasted on marriage license applications.

Inasmuch as there are no typewriters in any of the other borough halls, it was decided by Mr. Seely that the clerks there hold up marriage license applicants until the State Health Department furnishes new applications, with the physical fitness affidavit inserted.

Up to 1 o'clock all couples granted marriage certificates had sworn that they were within the law, which provides for the clean bill of health demand of the contracting parties until after a period of five years.

It was reported in establishing a connection between the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates at Petrograd and the majority of the Socialists in Germany.

Information received by the Cleveland News indicates lower and lower the Socialists' movement is being influenced by the German Government.

MORE U.S. WARSHIPS NOW BEING RUSHED TO THE U BOAT ZONE

First Flotilla to Arrive in British Waters Fought German Submarine.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—According to an official announcement by the British Admiralty, there has already been a brush between an American torpedo-boat destroyer and a U boat in British waters, although Secretary Daniels says the Navy Department has received no report of it. It is declared that the U boat attacked the destroyer, but was driven off.

The belief was expressed to-day in naval circles that some American destroyers took part in the fight on the German submarine base at Zeebrugge, Belgium, a few days ago.

The report from Queenstown that the sailors of the American destroyer flotilla were not supplied with warm enough clothing for the cold latitude was explained to-day by the fact that the destroyers sailed from American ports before the supplies could be put on board. It also brought out the fact that more warships are on the way to the war zone. Complete outfits of heavy woollen and rubber clothing for all the men were sent. The crews of every destroyer which left subsequently were completely outfitted.

American warships have never before been called upon for service in such cold climates, and therefore the regulation clothing outfit was not suitable for the North Sea. Secretary Daniels recognized this fact, and in an official order called upon the Navy League to enlist the aid of American women in supplementing the blue-jackets' clothing.

It is planned to give the submarines no rest from now on. The fight will be one continuous offensive, day and night. Eventually all the American destroyers that can be spared from this side of the Atlantic will be sent to the war zone to join the United States destroyers which have been co-operating actively with British and French naval forces.

The fact that American destroyers were operating in European waters has been generally known to American newspapers since they arrived there on May 4, but announcement was withheld.

"Our destroyers are busy and they are going to be busier," said a naval officer in close touch with the situation. "They are over there to 'get' the German U boats and they will land a lot of them. The important thing, however, is that they are in the thick of the fight against the submarines."

Secretary Daniels has made the following statement:

"United States naval vessels have been operating with the Allied naval forces in European waters since May 4. A number of destroyers sailed from American ports in the latter part of April, and all arrived at their destination without accident or delay of any kind. They were ready for operations when they arrived and went into service immediately."

The United States vessels are under command of Rear Admiral Sims, who went to England and France several weeks ago to arrange for active co-operation between the naval forces of the United States and those of the other nations at war with Germany. Plans formulated after reports from Rear Admiral Sims, made as a result of his conference with the British and French Admiralties, are now being executed.

"It has been the purpose of the United States navy to give the largest measure of assistance to the other countries at war with Germany that is consistent with the full and complete protection of our own coast and territorial waters."

"The Navy Department has re-

ARMY OF THE CROWN PRINCE REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS IN SIX ATTACKS ON FRENCH

Hindenburg Reported to Have Massed 1,260,000 Men on West Front, the Greatest Number He Has Brought Into Any One Action.

GERMANS ADMIT REVERSE IN BIG BATTLE AT ROEUX

PARIS, May 17.—Six assaults by the Germans on the French line have been repulsed with heavy losses, according to an official statement issued by the French War Office to-day. Three attacks were made north of Moulin-de-Laffaux and three northeast of Braye-en-Laonnois. [Braye-en-Laonnois is about nine miles south of Laon, and Laffaux is eleven miles southwest of that fortress. The two points of attack are about seven miles apart.]

Last night's attack was the second successive one, the Crown Prince throwing great masses of men into the conflict without success.

Following is the text of the War Office statement:

"The night was marked by new enemy attacks in the region north of Moulin de Laffaux. All of the German efforts to recapture the ground gained by us were repulsed. The fighting, which was very severe at certain points, resulted to our advantage everywhere and cost the enemy heavy losses. More prisoners were taken."

"Northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois three German detachments made attacks. The enemy made several attempts to approach our lines in the sector between La Rooye Farm and Epine de Chevreigny. He suffered serious losses from our barrage and obtained no result."

"In the Champagne there was patrol fighting in the region of Mount Carnillet. We took prisoners. There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front."

NEW BRITISH GAINS IN BULLECOURT BATTLE ARE REPORTED BY HAIG

English Troops Fight Their Way Into the Western Edge of the Village.

LONDON, May 17.—The British have made further progress in the village of Bullecourt and have reached the western edge of the hamlet, according to an official statement issued by the British War Office this morning.

[In its report to-day the British War Office admitted the British had regained ground they lost on the Roex front.

The Italian offensive toward Trieste continues. Victor Emmanuel's troops having mastered most of their heights on the east bank of the Isonzo River, north of Gorizia, and captured nearly 4,000 prisoners.

In the Balkans the British-French-Serbian-Italian offensive is meeting with success.

Despatches from the front say the greatest force of man Germany has ever called into any one action has been massed on the west front in Hindenburg's effort to stop the Franco-British drive. Between April 9 and May 11 there were at least 1,250,000 men engaged on the German side.

Estimates based on careful calculations and evidence obtained from prisoners and scouting rush show in the period mentioned that the Ger-

U BOAT READY TO SINK AS CRUISER WAS SIGHTED

Torpedo Launched, but Missed Warship Which Forced Submarine to Submerge.

BOSTON, May 17.—Capt. James McDonald of the Allan liner Sardinian reported to-day that he encountered a submarine off the Irish coast while on a voyage from a British port to this country. The submarine, which was several hundred yards away, apparently was trying to launch a torpedo at the steamer. Capt. McDonald said, when a British cruiser hove in sight, immediately the underside of the craft turned toward the cruiser and let loose a torpedo which missed its mark.

He said, however, the warship opened fire and sent eight shots at the submarine, forcing it to submerge. The steamer hastily resumed her course.

Capt. McDonald said he could not tell whether any of the shots took effect.

FRENCH AIR FIGHTER RENE DOUMER KILLED

Son of a Former President of Chamber of Deputies Shot Down by Germans.

AMSTERDAM, May 17 (via London).—The Telegram quotes a statement, printed in a German newspaper, that the famous French aviator, Capt. Rene Doumer, son of Paul Doumer, former President of the French Chamber of Deputies, who is reported missing, was shot down behind the German lines and killed.

Capt. Doumer was credited in the French War Office report of March 19 with having brought down his sixth enemy machine.

TWO RESCUED AT FIRE

Man and Woman Saved in East Forty-second Street Blaze.

Man & Woman Saved in East Forty-second Street Blaze.